

FIG. 1

Methods

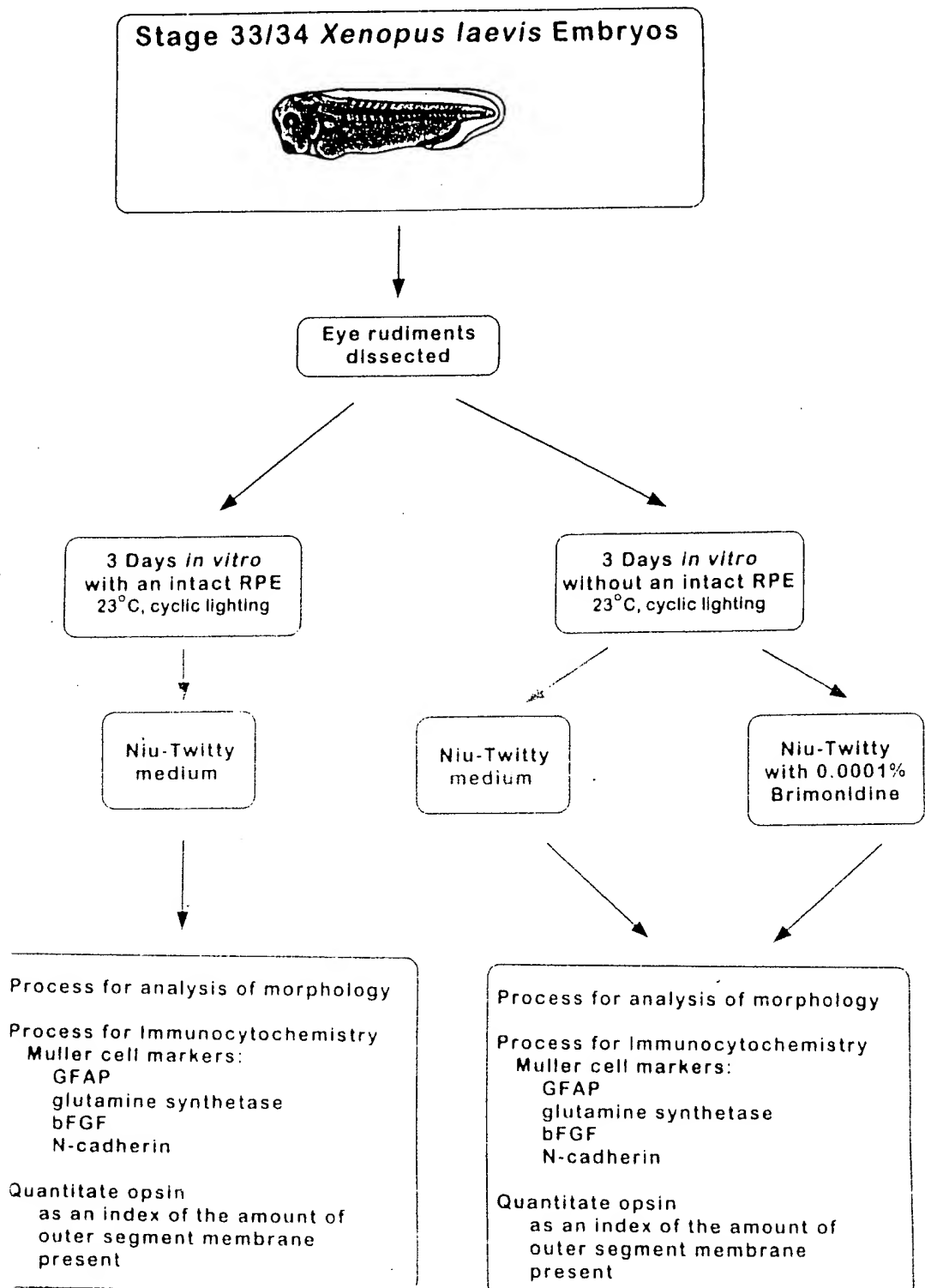


FIG. 2

05783310-000004

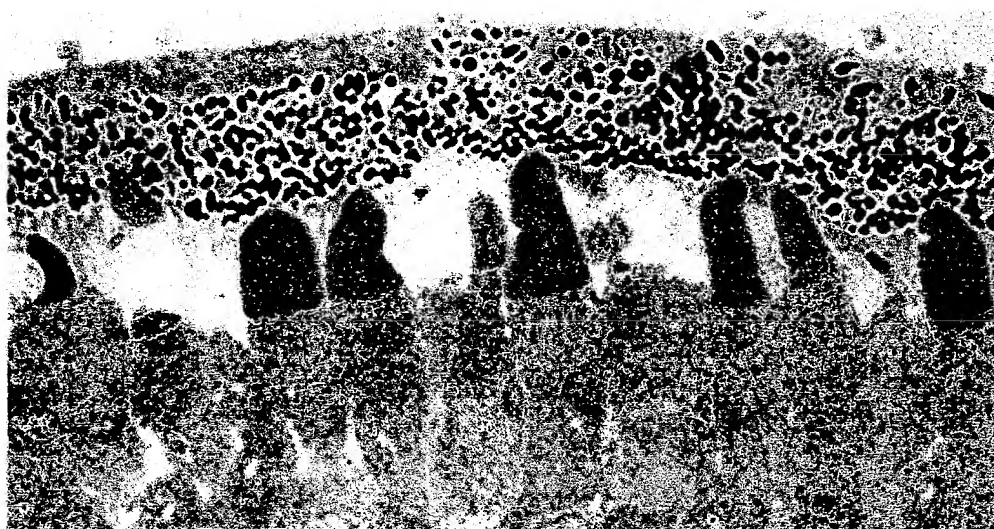


FIG. 3A

097222 10 00000000

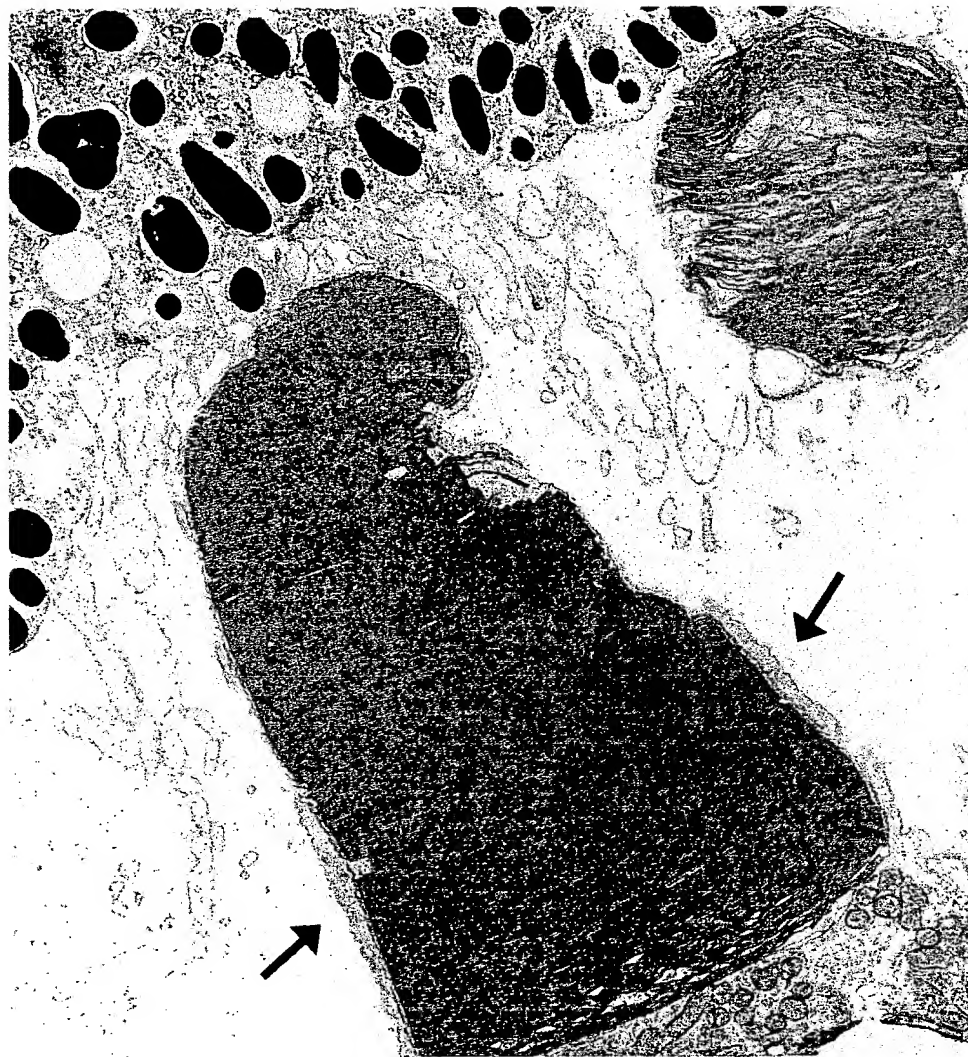


FIG. 3B

A black and white micrograph showing a cross-section of plant tissue. The lower half of the image displays a layer of cells, possibly an epidermis or cortex, with distinct cell walls and some internal granular detail. Above this layer, the tissue becomes more fragmented and less structured. Several dark, circular or oval structures are visible, which could be stomata, oil droplets, or other specialized cells. A prominent, dark, elongated structure is visible on the left side, possibly a large cell or a cluster of cells. The overall image has a high-contrast, grainy appearance typical of older micrographs.

097803E10.020501

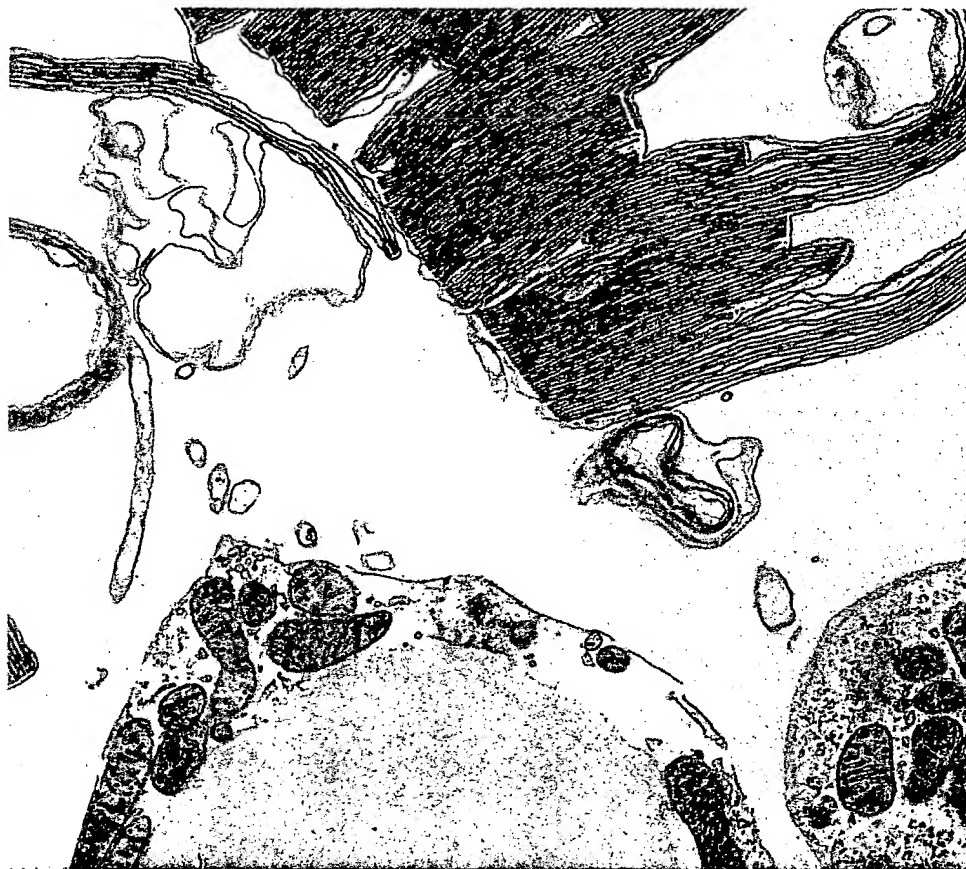


FIG. 4B

05700210-520904



FIG. 5A

This electron micrograph shows a developing oocyte. The upper portion of the cell is dominated by a large, electron-dense nucleus with a prominent nucleolus. Below the nucleus, the cytoplasm is filled with numerous mitochondria, which appear as small, oval structures with internal cristae. The overall texture of the cytoplasm is granular, and the cell boundary is visible on the right side.

FIG. 5C

This electron micrograph shows a cross-section of a developing chick retina. The outer nuclear layer (ONL) is visible on the left, and the inner segment (IS) is on the right. An arrow points to a cell in the ONL, which is likely a photoreceptor cell. The image shows the characteristic granular texture of the ONL and the more electron-dense IS.

FIG. 6

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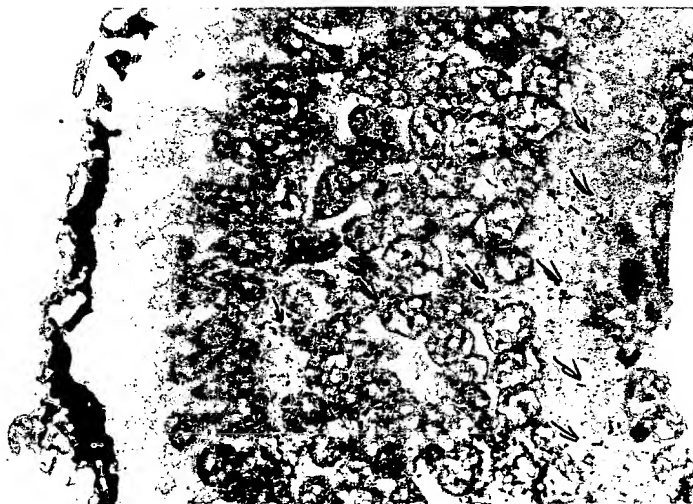


FIG. 7A

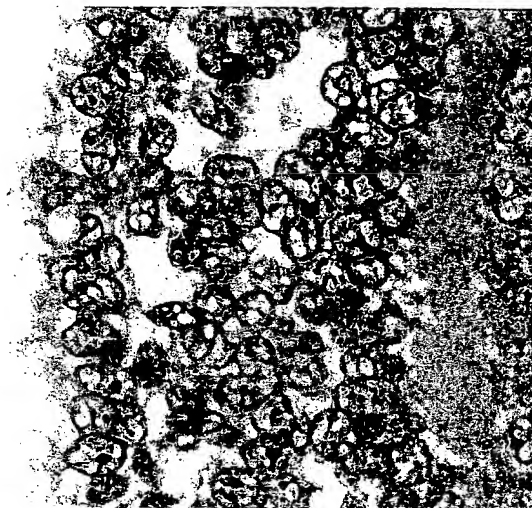


FIG. 7B

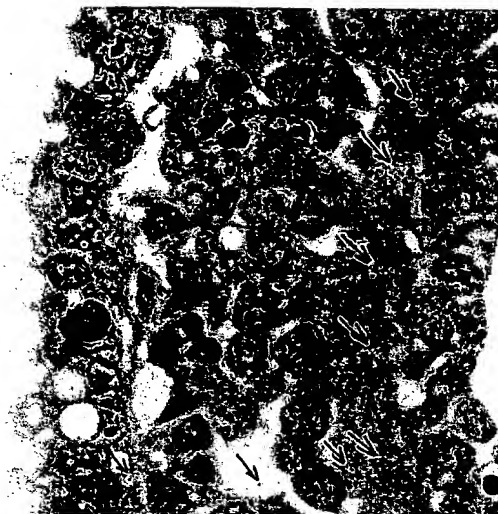


FIG. 7C

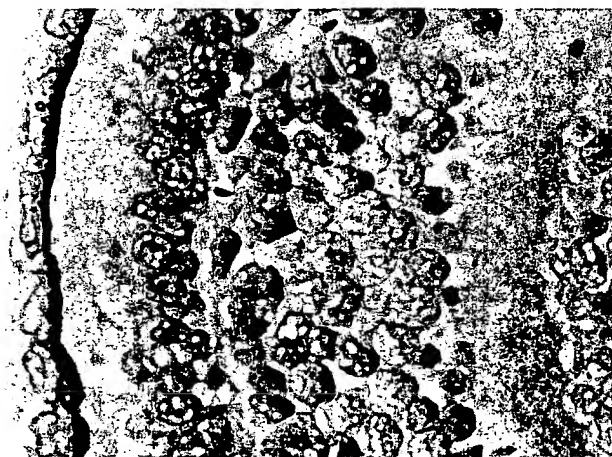


FIG. 8A

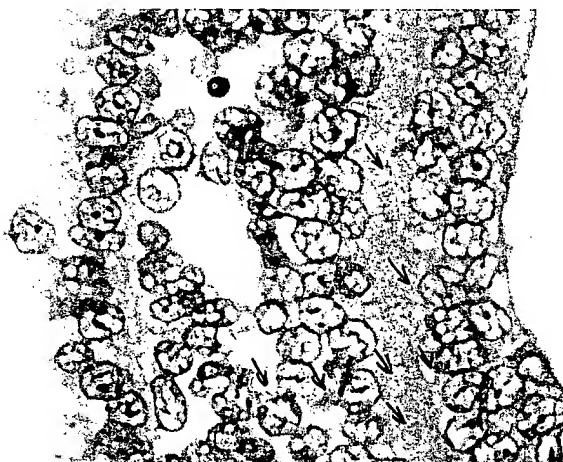


FIG. 8B

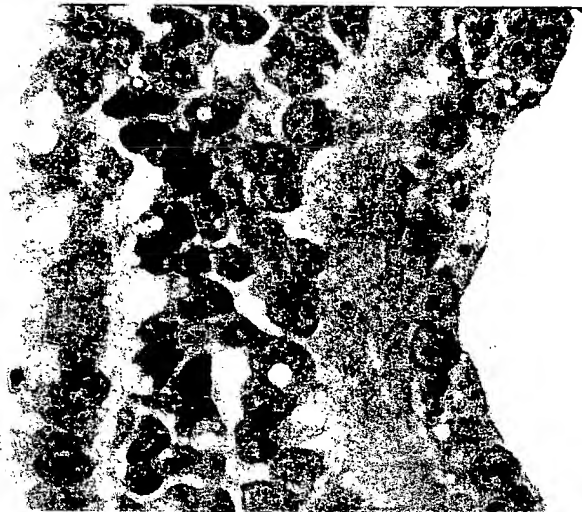


FIG. 8C

Estimate of Amount of Outer Segment
Membranous Material

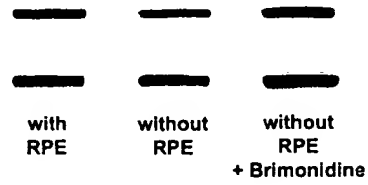
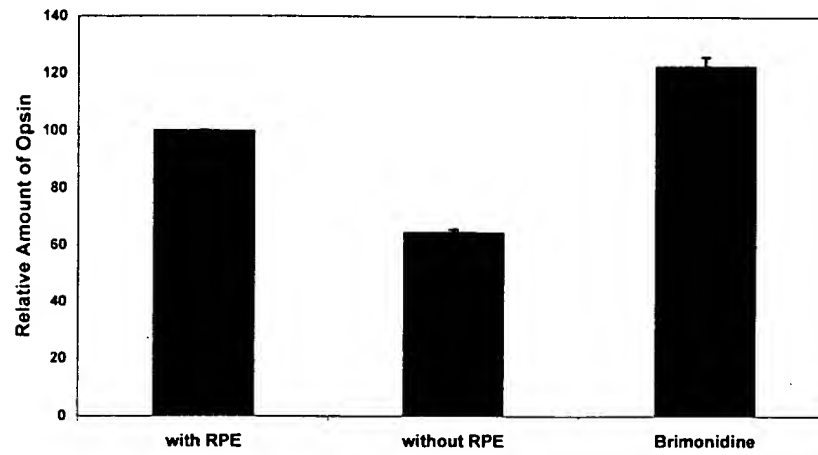


FIG. 9